

BAR ACTS TO END BONDING CRIMINALS

To-Night's Weather—CLOUDY; COLDER.

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PRICE THREE CENTS

SET FIRE TO BED TO HIDE KILLING OF WOMAN

CITY PILING UP VAST DEBT THAT MUST BE HANDED DOWN UNPAID TO FUTURE REGIMES

Pay-As-You-Go Policy Discarded and Departments Spend Lavishly.

NOW ASK \$60,896,004.

This in Excess of Unparalleled Budget—Ignore Bankruptcy Peril.

Because of a war-time let-down of the barriers of the pay-as-you-go policy inaugurated by the Mitchell Administration, the Hyman Administration is permitted this year to palm off on posterity \$15,000,000 in Governmental costs in excess of the 1922 budget of \$350,516,524.50.

The pay-as-you-go policy was established by the Mitchell Administration at the suggestion of big financiers who predicted that unless New York City ceased unloading its debts on future generations through corporate stock—the official title of the City's long term bonds—the City would be plunged into bankruptcy. The pay-as-you-go policy followed. This prohibited the old-time method of making extensive and lavish non-revenue producing improvements thereby getting great credit at the time, but leaving to the future a big debt plus heavy interest and amortization charges.

About two years ago the Legislature permitted the city to exempt itself from the pay-as-you-go policy to the extent of \$15,000,000 worth of corporate a year. At the time it was freely admitted the money was needed for vital improvements, including schools. This year, the last in which the \$15,000,000 exemption is permitted, every city department is a mad stampede for a lion's share of the money which must be made good by some budget makers many years hence.

Up to date the total of the requests is \$60,896,004.38. The President of the Borough of Manhattan wants \$7,225,000, the Brooklyn Borough President \$9,167,640, the Bronx Borough President \$4,391,250, the Queens Borough \$3,375,624 and Richmond \$2,119,700.

Other conspicuous requests are as follows: Public Welfare, \$7,055,679.61; Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, \$5,725,000; Street Cleaning, \$4,951,000; Correction, \$2,297,500 and Plant and Structure, \$5,201,945. A little over three million dollars is asked for parks in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Bronx, \$1,610,900 for the Fire Department and \$1,500,000 for fire prevention education.

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GERMANY GETS BACK EMBASSY BUILDING

Washington Property Seized in War Is Returned to Representative To-Day.

(Special to The Evening World) WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Thomas W. Miller, Allen Property Custodian, formally released the German Embassy on 8 Street in Washington to-day and it was turned over to the German Charge d'Affaires, who at the same time was handed the deed restoring the property. This piece of land was the one bought by the German Government before the war for the purpose of erecting a new Embassy, which plans were stopped by the war. The Allen Property Custodian was also in conference to-day on restoration matters with the counsellor of the Hungarian Legation.

GOVERNOR FAVORS EXTENSION OF RENT LAWS UNTIL 1924

Also Supports Proposal to Extend Tax Exemption on Home Building.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—The Emergency Rent Laws will be extended and the time in which the construction of new dwellings may be begun will also be extended for another year under the law exempting new construction from local taxation.

Gov. Miller to-day expressed his approval of the plan of the Lockwood housing committee, and while he did not put himself on record for any time limit of the Anti-Gouging Rent Laws, he let it be understood that he will be largely guided in the matter by the report of the Lockwood committee.

"It has been proposed," said the Governor, "that the law exempting new dwelling construction from local taxation be so extended so that new building operations commenced between April 1, 1922, and April 1, 1923, be included, and this seems to me to be reasonable."

"The law now gives localities the authority to exempt from tax for ten years new dwellings which are begun before the first of April, this year. The proposal is to extend the right of exemption to buildings begun in the next year but to make that exemption for nine years instead of ten, so that all the exemptions may expire together."

"I believe this to be reasonable and have so indicated to those who have sought my advice on the subject."

ALBANY ADJOURNMENT IS SET FOR MARCH 23

Senate Will Amend Resolution and House Will Concur.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—The Legislature will adjourn not later than March 23, according to present plans of the leaders. The adjournment resolution will be introduced in the Assembly within a short time and will set March 15 as the date. The Senate is expected to amend this to read March 23, and it will be re-adopted in the Lower House.

WANTS WARSHIP RUSHED TO MAKE FLOOR REPAIRS

U. S. Minister Says Member of Liberia Cabinet Fell into the Cellar.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—"Please rush a warship with lumber and carpenters," was the message received at the State Department to-day from Joseph L. Johnson, American Minister at Monrovia, Liberia. The dispatch explained that when several members of the Liberian Cabinet were meeting at the American Legation recently, the Minister for Foreign Affairs shifted his chair to an undecorated weak spot in the floor and was precipitated into the cellar when the floor gave way beneath him. The Department advised Minister Johnson to have the necessary repairs made by native workmen.

ONE MOVE LEFT U. S. TO BALK POLICY OF M. POINCARE

Appointment of An American to Reparations Commission Now Suggested.

WOULD CHANGE POWER AT LONG ISLAND HOME.

France Then Could Not Control Action on Payments or Dominate Decisions.

By David Laurence. (Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19. (Copyright, 1922).—The United States Government has one move left which may make it necessary to attend the Genoa conference and which may make the new Poincare ministry in France see that ultimately it cannot pursue a single-handed policy in handling German reparations.

This move is the appointment by President Harding, subject to the confirmation of the Senate, of an American representative on the Reparations Commission.

The prediction was made in official quarters to-day that the step was inevitable as a consequence of the new declaration by Premier Poincare that France will not go to the Genoa conference unless it is agreed beforehand that German reparations will not be discussed. Coming on top of the statement by Poincare that he thinks the Allied Supreme Council no longer necessary, and that he would insist upon a literal return to the provisions of the Versailles Treaty, the belief prevails that the French Premier will reinvest the Reparations Commission with the moral influence and importance which it lost when the Supreme Council took the matter of reparations out of the hands of the commission, a move which many French and British critics have ever since characterized as "illegal" in the sense that it violated the Versailles Treaty.

The truth is the Supreme Council was waiting for America to ratify the Versailles Treaty not wanting to see the Reparations Commission have too much power. On the other hand, the United States now has ratified its own treaty with Germany, which embraces the economic and reparations clauses of the Versailles Treaty and entitles America to a seat on the Reparations Commission. The Senate adopted a reservation requiring the President to

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NOBBE, PARDONED AS SICK, SEEN ON STREET MONDAY

Neighbors Surprised to Learn Tile Trust Head Was Victim of Tuberculosis.

AT LONG ISLAND HOME.

Hayward's Assistant Seeks Precedent to Warrant Further Medical Examination.

Although Frank H. Nobbe, one of the four convicted heads of the Tile Trust, was pardoned by President Harding on the strength of affidavits stating that Nobbe was seriously ill of pulmonary tuberculosis, and though Mrs. Nobbe said to-day that her husband had been confined to his home in St. Albans, La. 1, since his return from Atlantic City following his release from Essex County (N. J.) Jail, neighbors of the Nobbes declared to-day that they had seen the pardoned man on the street last Monday. He then seemed in his usual condition, they added. The news of his tubercular condition, they stated, was news indeed to them.

As Col. Hayward, United States Attorney, is in Washington for a conference with Attorney General Daugherty, Assistant United States Attorney Podell was unable to confer with him about the Nobbe case. But he said that his office was seeking for a precedent to warrant a further examination of Nobbe now that he is no longer in custody.

"If we find such a precedent," he added, "we will have that examination to check up the reports of the physicians who examined him. I have no regrets about having recommended a commutation of Nobbe's sentence. I believe it was a humane act. X-rays taken of his lungs seemed to bear out the physician's diagnosis."

The release of Nobbe by Executive order on Jan. 7 was revealed by accident yesterday, though there was denial that anything had been done to keep it secret.

Before the notification came to him of Nobbe's tubercular condition, Col. Hayward vigorously opposed the requests of any of the defendants in the tile inquiry for executive clemency, particularly those of Nobbe and Petrix.

Mr. Podell, who as special prosecutor, conducted the tile cases for the Government, said:

"You can have no conception of the

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MISS ELSIE HILL WEDS PROF. LEVITT; KEEPS MAIDEN NAME



Suffrage Picketeer Remains in Washington, Husband in North Dakota.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Miss Elsie Hill, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Woman's Party, and a prominent picketer, was married in Chicago Dec. 24 to Albert Levitt, professor of law at the University of North Dakota, with only relatives of the couple knowing anything about it.

Miss Hill will not change her Christian or maiden name. Prof. Levitt is in North Dakota, where his duties will hold him until June. Miss Hill, by virtue of her office and the campaign for equal rights for women, is kept here. She and her husband will spend the summer in Redding, Conn.

Miss Hill, who is a graduate of Vassar, is a daughter of the late Ebenezer J. Hill of Norwalk, Conn., for twenty-one years a prominent member of the House of Representatives. She was jailed as a White House picketer in President Wilson's term.

SAW EXECUTION AT CHATEAU-THIERRY

Ex-Soldier Says Boy of Twenty Was Shot by Firing Squad During Battle.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The shooting of a soldier by a firing squad in France was described to the Watson inquiry to-day by George W. Yarbrough of Ronooke, Ala.

"During heavy shell fire near Chateau-Thierry," said Yarbrough, "I was going up the road with other men when we saw a soldier, his hands tied behind him, being marched toward the woods. The sight was so unusual it distracted our attention from the shelling. There was an officer, I judged to be a Major, in charge of the squad, and when they started to shoot the soldier, a white boy about twenty years old, he asked that he be not blindfolded."

He was positive the execution was in July, 1918. He understood the officer in charge of the firing squad was with an infantry regiment of the Third Division. James M. Elliott of Newark, N. J., told of seeing two men shoved under a faucet, fully clothed, and forced to stay there twenty minutes. One died a few days later, but he did not know the cause.

GOV. MILLER'S PARDON RECORD IS LOW ONE

Shows Least Interference by Executive with Sentences for Years.

ALBANY, Jan. 19.—Gov. Miller has issued but two pardons, three reprieves and twelve commutations of sentences, he said in a report to the Senate to-day. This marks the lowest point of interference with prison sentences by a Governor in years.

Gov. Smith's record for 1920, his last in office, showed 22 pardons, 167 commutations, 34 reprieves and 241 restorations to citizenship. Gov. Miller has also restored a number of convicted persons to citizenship. The exact number is not given in his report.

SETS FIRE TO BED TO BURN UP WOMAN BELIEVED SLAIN

Tenants, Smelling Smoke, Form Bucket Brigade and Save Homes.

HER DEATH A MYSTERY.

Flask of Alleged Liquor Indicates Drinking Preceded Tragedy.

Tenants at No. 223 East 70th Street were aroused early to-day by a quarrel in the apartment of a couple known as "Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien." A few minutes later the woman's voice was stifled; they heard a man's footsteps rapidly leaving by way of the front door, smell smoke and then ran into the apartment.

There they found "Mrs. O'Brien," a comely woman, lying dead on the bed, flames licking at the mattress from a pile of papers which had been ignited underneath. The tenants, captained by Edward Berishin, their landlord, formed a bucket brigade and had nearly put out the flames when Policeman Nietzel of the East 67th Street Station and Dr. Weinstein of Reception Hospital arrived. They helped finish the job.

Dr. Weinstein said the woman was dead before she was placed on her pyre. His hasty examination revealed no bruises or indications of rough play. But the smoke and fire, he said, had not been intense enough to cause death, although the fire had burned through the floor.

According to the police the dead woman's name is Agnes Fury. She was forty-one years old and had been living in the house since Jan. 7. An insurance policy in the name of Hearlthy was the only other identification. The police questioned Daniel Hearlthy, No. 46 East 93rd Street, who said the dead woman had visited him last evening, but had left about 9 o'clock.

In the kitchen a pint flask was found containing a mixture of alleged whiskey, which, Policeman Nietzel said, smelt like a mixture of ether and carbolic acid. Empty whiskey glasses lay on the table.

An hour later the man known as "Mr. O'Brien" appeared. He said his real name was Andrew H. Davis, No. 2409 Second Avenue, that he had a wife and family and, according to the police, had been intimate with the dead woman for twelve years. He denied any knowledge as to the cause of her death, saying he had been working all night as a foreman in the Interborough subways. This alibi was subsequently confirmed by the police.

Davis and Hearlthy, after telling their stories to District Attorney Banton, were discharged. The police are now trying to trace Mrs. Fury between 9 o'clock and midnight, when she came in with a man whose identity they are trying to learn. She has been separated from her husband for 15 years and had two children.

The police learned also that she was subjected to heart attacks and that recently she had been drinking heavily.

N. Y. BAR ACTS TO PREVENT PROFESSIONAL BONDSMEN TURNING CRIMINALS LOOSE

Committee Prepares Bill Forcing Security Concerns to Take Out State License and Giving Courts Right to Investigate and Reject.

Recommendation for reform of the bail bond business to include licensing of bondsmen by the State Superintendent of Insurance instead of by Mayors of cities of the first class was made public to-day by the Committee on Law Reform of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

Edward J. McGuire, No. 51 Chambers Street, Chairman of the committee, announced that the bill as drafted follows in part the measure now being sponsored by Senator Salvatore Cotillo at Albany. It differs however, in the license feature and in minor details.

The committee's measure, according to Association by-laws, awaits approval of a committee on "amendment of the law, of which Louis Marshall is chairman, although it has been endorsed by the Association as a whole. This approval is expected, according to Mr. McGuire, after which the bill will be submitted to the Legislature, probably by Senator Cotillo himself.

It is generally believed that Senator Cotillo will accept the Bar Association proposal as amendatory to his own measure. His original bill, which failed of passage last year, was drafted largely on recommendation of the present McGuire Committee. It was said, and this same bill is the measure on which he seeks action at the present session.

The McGuire committee's suggestion reads as follows: "Section 1—The code of criminal procedure is hereby amended by inserting therein a new section to follow Section 554-A to be Section 554-B to read as follows: "Section 554-B, Professional Bondsman: 1. 'Any person or corporation is any court having criminal jurisdiction or in any criminal action or proceeding who shall for another deposit money or property as bail, or execute as surety and bail bond, who, within a period of one month prior thereto, shall have made such a deposit or given such bail in more than two cases not arising out of the same transaction and shall have charged a fee or other compensation therefor, shall be deemed to be engaged in the business of giving bail."

"2. The court or Magistrate, or other public officer, concerned in the matter may examine under oath any proposed bondsman or depositor of security for bail, or the officer of any corporation proposing to execute a bail bond or to make such deposit, as to the indemnity, if any, deposited or otherwise provided directly or indirectly against loss by reason of said deposit or bail bond fee charged for the giving of said bond, and in its discretion of his discretion may refuse to accept such bond or deposit if satisfied that any portion of such security has been feloniously obtained by the defendant, or that the provisions of this section have been in any case violated, or that the person or persons indemnifying said corporation or personal bondsman shall have within a period of one month prior thereto given indemnification or security for like purpose in more than two cases not arising out of the same transaction and who is not duly licensed under the provisions of this act."

"No. 3. No person or corporation shall engage in the business of giving bonds in criminal cases without being duly licensed as hereinafter provided for."

"Every corporation engaging in such business in a city of the first class shall procure a license for each of its employees and officers acting for it and shall file with the District

A sea-battle between the police boat John F. Hyman and three high-powered motor boats was waged for half an hour in the Upper Bay last night and resulted in the capture of three men, 113 bottles of imported liquors and two fully loaded revolvers. Many shots were fired between the policemen and the twelve men in the unlighted, muffled "blockade runners."

The battle was carried on land when the Hyman ran the boats down to the 39th Street pier in South Brooklyn. "Shoot to kill!" Inspector James W. Hallock told his men as they leaped to the bulkheads, and for another twenty minutes shots by the dozen rang out. Members of Harbor Squad A literally took their lives into their hands when Policeman Louis Jaegg and John Beyer went to opposite ends of the pier and closed in on each other emptying their revolvers into the dim space between them.

Their strategy resulted in the capture of the only prisoners taken. Joseph Chevero, No. 74 Van Brunt Street, a longshoreman, and Stephen Cherio, No. 84 Degraw Street, both of Brooklyn, came out from behind bags and surrendered. At the same time Jaegg saw a figure dart through the fog and jump into an automobile. Leaping to the running board and drawn revolver, Jaegg compelled the man to stop. In burlap bags were found 113 bottles of cognac, brandies and other imported liquors. The third prisoner said he was Dominick Suarato, No. 3919 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn. The automobile, bearing 1921 license No. 290,445, was not his.

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